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# The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL  
(PUBLISHED EVERY  
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Contains two Week's News  
of Hongkong and the  
Far East.  
Price (including Postage) to any  
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per annum.

No. 17,102.

號一十月三年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH 11, 1918.

午戌次歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

## THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS.  
A.S. WATSON & Co. Ltd  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG.  
Tel. 618



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN OR ASIATIC or  
INDIAN desiring to have the  
Colony should apply in person at the  
Central Police Station between the hours  
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.  
daily.  
Applicants will be required to produce  
Passports or identification papers. All  
persons, with certain exceptions, who  
remain in the Colony for more than  
7 days are required to register them-  
selves under the REGISTRATION OF  
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1915. Forms  
of Registration giving the particulars  
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.  
and at all Police Stations.  
The penalty for non compliance is a  
fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE CO.

WHICH ARE THE SHARERS OF  
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LTD.

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS  
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914.

£33,970,367.  
I—Authorized Capital £2,000,000  
Subscribed Capital £2,000,000  
Paid-up Capital £2,437,600  
II—Fire Funds £2,437,600  
III—Life & Accident Funds £17,567,590  
Sinking Fund Account £128,230

Bureau Fire Branch £2,437,600  
Life & Accident Branch £1,141,593  
Revenue Marine Department £37,239  
Other Receipts £478,940

The Accumulative Funds of the various  
Branches are separately invested, and, by  
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet  
the claims under the respective Depart-  
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,  
LIMITED

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAY.  
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

WEEK END.  
8.50 a.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00  
p.m. every half hour.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of  
an hour.

7.30 a.m. SUNDAY.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 Noon Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
6.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
NIGHT CAR: as on Week Days.

SATURDAY.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,  
Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and picnic tickets available for  
all cars not already full running at the  
time stated in the Company's time tables.  
But not for special cars, can be obtained  
on application at the Company's Office.  
No Season tickets will be issued until  
payment therefor has been made in Bank  
Notes or by Cheques of Comptrollers order  
approved at Peak House.

JOHN D. HUMPHREY & SON,  
General Manager.

## BUSINESS NOTICES. W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD. ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS. KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,  
Steel Building Work of every Description,  
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## HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT  
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Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.  
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

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HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings:—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 8 a.m.) and  
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From Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).

Further information may be obtained at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, Hotel Mansions,  
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## "NESTOR" SANITARY FLUID.

A Reliable Disinfectant, Germicide, Antiseptic  
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Per gallon tin ... \$2.50  
Per pint tin ... 50 cents.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.  
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MANUFACTURERS OF

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3 STRAND 1" to 1 1/2"  
CABLE LAID 5" to 15"  
4 STRAND 3" to 16"  
Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

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Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

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A Liquid Dentifrice having all the Characteristics  
of Odol.

Applied directly on the brush it cleanses the teeth and  
prevents their decay.

When mixed with water it forms a pleasant antiseptic mouth  
wash, which purifies and refreshes the whole mouth.

Price \$1.25 per bottle.

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A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

HONGKONG and CHINA.

TEL. 16.

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ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON  
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two Shipyards and can accommodate any craft  
of 200 tons long.

Works Office, 24, COLLEGE ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 48.  
Shipyards: HONGKONG, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 5.  
Particulars furnished on application.

Shanghai, April 1, 1912.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

### TAIKOO DOCKYARD.

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES  
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— THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY —  
— OF HONGKONG LTD. —

AGENTS:—  
— TELEPHONE NO. 212 —

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD. PORTLAND CEMENT

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.  
GENERAL MANAGERS

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM

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MANAGER

## THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.  
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.

Under the Management of—  
Mrs. BLAIR.

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ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE

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Price \$15 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE.

CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

## THE WAR. TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### FIERCE ENEMY ATTACKS

FINE PORTUGUESE CO-OPERATION.

London, Mar. 9.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

The enemy attacked yesterday evening under cover of a heavy bombardment on a front of nearly a mile, from southward of Menin Road to northward of the Polderhoek chateau.

Despite his intense artillery firing and determined attack, we repulsed attacks at all points, except in the neighbourhood of Polderhoek, where the enemy entered some of our advanced posts on a front of 200 yards.

We re-captured the whole of the positions after severe fighting the night long.

We drove off raiders eastward of Neuve Chapelle.

The Portuguese captured several prisoners in a successful raid in this neighbourhood.

The West Kents made a successful raid southward of Fleurbais and took a number of prisoners.

BRITISH REGIMENTS ACQUIT THEMSELVES GLORIOUSLY.

London, Mar. 10.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

Main force in yesterday evening's attack in the neighbourhood of Polderhoek.

The enemy's losses were severe.

A short section of a trench which remained in his hands was re-captured, despite strong resistance, by the Royal Fusiliers. A few prisoners were captured.

The Portuguese penetrated to the second line of trenches in the Neuve Chapelle raid reported this morning, driving out the garrison with heavy loss, and bombing or blowing up a number of occupied dug-outs, and bringing back prisoners.

The Portuguese casualties were light.

We raided trenches northward of the Bapaume-Cambrai road.

The Londoners made a raid in the neighbourhood of Oppy, killing several and taking a few prisoners.

There is increased activity of hostile artillery northward of the La Bassée Canal.

GERMAN REPORT.

London, Mar. 10.

A German official message states:—

There was a hostile infantry attack, followed by a violent artillery duel, in the Badonviller sector.

The engagements have not yet terminated.

STRAFFING THE ENEMY.

FINE WORK BY BRITISH AVIATORS.

London, Mar. 10.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports on aviation:—

There was great aerial activity yesterday. We dropped over 400 bombs on dumps and sidings at Menin, Busigny and Guise, eastward of St. Quentin. We brought down 18 machines and drove down 10.

Three of our machines are missing. Despite the mist our nightfliers dropped 24 heavy and 48 lighter bombs on the dump and railway sidings of Fresnoy, north-eastward of St. Quentin. All our machines returned.

We dropped a ton of bombs at midday today with good results on the barracks, railway sidings and factories of Maubeuge, where a large fire started.

All our machines returned.

### THE CHARGE OF THE YORKSHIRES.

PANIC CREATED IN ENEMY RANKS.

London, Mar. 9.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters says:—Yesterday's was the heaviest fighting of the year on the Passchendaele salient.

The enemy, throughout the whole of the previous night, heavily bombarded the whole front, from Warenton to Langemarck, freely employing gas shells. Troops were employed in a subsequent attack on a mile front south of the Houthulst Forest.

We met the enemy with such vigorous resistance that the oncoming waves broke and retired in most places. On the right flank an attack, however, by flamethrower parties forced the garrisons in some posts to withdraw to supports in the rear.

A little later the Yorkshire Light Infantry counter-attacked with great dash. The enemy, who was very strong, lined up and was prepared to resist, but the fury of the onslaught created a panic, and the enemy resistance broke.

Our men pursued the enemy for 300 yards from the spot at which the enemy attacked, inflicting considerable casualties.

There was heavy artillery firing throughout the day astride the Menin Road, succeeded by an advance of a large body of infantry. Covered by an intense barrage, the infantry deployed to 3,000 yards. Furious fighting ensued at twilight. In the struggle, which was very confusing, the enemy succeeded in establishing himself in a few posts, which were subjected to our artillery fire throughout the night.

The weather was ideal.

SUCCESSFUL BELGIAN RAID.

London, Mar. 10.

A Belgian communiqué states:—

The Belgians made two raids in the region of Mauthier, killed many and brought back 25 prisoners.

We captured a German outpost. The enemy's raiding outposts last week resulted in a recrudescence of artillery fire on the whole front.

The weather was ideal.

SUCCESSFUL BRITISH AND FRENCH RAIDS.

London, Mar. 10.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

In the successful midday north-westward of St. Quentin and south-westward of Cambrai, several of the enemy were killed and a few taken prisoners.

Hostile artillery was active at Arras, eastward of Wytschete and in the neighbourhood of Menin Road.

A French communiqué states:—

We repulsed raids south of Betheny, on the left of the Meuse and the Vosges. We inflicted losses on the enemy and took prisoners.

Our detachments penetrated the enemy lines east of the Auberville region and Badonvillers, and destroyed several enemy works and took prisoners.

THE SILVER MARKET.

London, Mar. 8.

Silver is quoted 42 3/4. There is rather more demand and the market is steady.

(Continued on Page 1.)



## INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG CLUB.  
NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-SECOND YEARLY GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE HONGKONG CLUB will be held in the Club House, on MONDAY, the 18th March, 1918, at 8.30 P.M.

By Order  
E. DES VIGUE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, Mar. 2, 1918. 201

## THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY SHAREHOLDERS MEETING OF THE COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Company, St. George's Building, Charter Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 23rd day of March, 1918, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1917, and declaring a Dividend.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 14th March, 1918, until SATURDAY, the 23rd March, 1918, both days inclusive.

By Order of the  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hongkong, Mar. 5, 1918. 209

## CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

THE FORTIETH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to 27th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHEWSON & Co., Ltd.  
General Agents.

Hongkong, Mar. 6, 1918. 214

## HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-NINTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the General Managers, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, at 11 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

JARDINE, MATHEWSON & Co., Ltd.  
General Managers.

Hongkong, Mar. 9, 1918. 222

## HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the General Managers at Noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, to receive a Statement of the Company's Accounts to 31st December, 1917, and the Report of the General Managers.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to 27th instant both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHEWSON & Co., Ltd.  
General Managers.

Hongkong, March 7, 1918. 218

## NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Firm of A. R. MARTY, RENE SAULE, Successors, has as from the 15th February, 1918, sold to Messrs. P. A. LAPOQUE & Co., the S.S. "HANOI" which insures the Postal Service between Hongkong and Haiphong, and also the right to use the name of A. R. MARTY, Compagnie de Navigation Tonkinoise.

The business will hereafter be carried on by Messrs. P. A. LAPOQUE & Co., No. 4, Queen's Building, Telephone 960.

P. A. LAPOQUE & Co.

MARTY, A. R. MARTY,  
RENE SAULE, Successors.

Hongkong, Mar. 5, 1918. 228

## THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

PURCHASERS OF PARIMUTUEL TICKETS on the 5th Race, Second Day, for Cash Sweepstake, Places and Winners, also Cash Sweep Ticket Holders, of following Races can obtain a refund on production of their tickets at the Office of the Hongkong Jockey Club, on the Ground Floor of the HONGKONG CLUB ANNEXE, CHATER ROAD, between the hours of 3.30 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. on MONDAY, the 4th March, 1918, until 23rd March (Sundays and Sundays excepted).

HOLDERS OF UNPAID WINNING TICKETS (Cash Sweepstake, Places and Winners) will also be paid at the same place and between the same hours as stated above on production of their tickets.

LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,  
Accountants to the  
Hongkong Jockey Club.

Hongkong, Mar. 4, 1918. 192

## WAI KEE.

PLAO & SAILMAKER  
No. 123, Des Voeux Road Central.  
Top Floor.  
HONGKONG.  
Telephone No. 1833.

## THE WAR.

(Continued from Page 3.)

## SUNDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## ANOTHER AIR-RAID ON LONDON.

## GOOD DEFENCE WORK.

London, Mar. 8.

The Press Bureau announces:—Aeroplane crossed the East Coast at eleven o'clock on Thursday evening and proceeded towards London. The raid is in progress.

LATER.

It was the first moonless aeroplane raid on London. Gunfire was heard approaching and soon there was fierce firing in the Metropolis, which lasted intermittently for about an hour.

## THE PLAN OF ATTACK.

London, Mar. 9.

The Press Bureau states that seven or eight aeroplanes carried out last night's raid.

Two bombed London first. Two raiders following the Thames were turned back before reaching the Capital. A third crossed the Essex Coast and bombed the south-west and north-west districts of London.

A fourth crossed Essex, dropped bombs northward of London and proceeded southward across the Capital, after dropping the remaining bombs in the northern district.

The remaining machines were turned back.

There was some damage to property and several houses were demolished.

## THE ALERTNESS OF THE DEFENCE.

London, Mar. 8.

Last night's raid was facilitated by the remarkably vivid reflection of the Aurora Borealis over the North Sea, enabling an easy picking-up of the coastline. Londoners were surprised owing to the night being moonless and a high wind prevailing, but the alertness of the authorities was evidenced by the intensity and mobility of the barrage, resembling drumfire, also the speed with which the airman rose to defend the Capital.

## THE WESTERN FRONT.

London, Mar. 7.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

After artillery firing, the enemy, in a fog, raided our advanced posts north-westward of La Bassée. Some of our men are missing from the post, which the enemy entered.

We repulsed the raids.

There was enemy artillery firing at Cambrai, Vermeles, Armentieres and Ypres.

## BRILLIANT BELGIAN OFFENSIVE.

London, Mar. 7.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters reports:—The weather is ideal, hence the great aerial activity.

Yesterday we destroyed many enemy aeroplanes, driving down at least a score of machines.

The Germans continue raiding, but with very limited success.

The Belgians brilliantly acquitted themselves on March 5th on the occasion of a big German raid on a two-kilometre front against Beyerdyke and Reigeravliet.

Picked troops were employed in the operation, and it was manifest they had been well rehearsed. After beating back the raiders the Belgians counter-attacked, splendidly behind an intense creeping barrage. The Germans, despite their determined resistance, were steadily driven back to their own lines with heavy losses.

The Belgians captured 84 prisoners and eight machine-guns, also rifles and bombs.

## THE BELGIAN COMMUNIQUE.

A Belgian communiqué states:—

An enemy attack north of Nieuport on Friday under cover of a very violent bombardment failed.

We took prisoners.

The counter-attack by our dismounted cavalry on Wednesday against the Prussian Shock Troops, who gained a footing in the advanced posts south of Stuyenskerke, was very successful.

We took 125 prisoners and nine machine-guns and much material.

We occupied all posts.

## GARRICK CIGARETTES

## HIGHEST GRADE CIGARETTES and TOBACCO



Smokers of GARRICK SMOKING MIXTURE are always sure of a cool and refreshing smoke.

Acknowledged by the connoisseurs to stand alone for purity and charm of flavour.

GARRICK CIGARETTES are always the same, always good, always satisfying. They possess a most pleasant flavour and are unquestionably the finest Virginia Cigarettes manufactured.



OBTAINABLE AT ALL LEADING TOBACCONISTS

ALWAYS THE SAME,

ALWAYS AS GOOD

AND

ALWAYS ENJOYED

BY SMOKERS OF

VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

GARRICK

SMOKING

TOBACCO

A COOL AND REFRESHING SMOKE.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

## STRONG LOCAL ENEMY ATTACK.

## REGIMENT.

London, Mar. 9.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

Before dawn this morning the enemy delivered a strong local attack on a mile front southward of the Houthulst Forest. The attack in most places broke down under the fire of our troops.

On our left, however, the attack was of a very determined character, supported by flame-throwers, which compelled some of our advanced posts to fall back a short distance, on a 500 yards front after severe fighting.

The Yorkshire Regiment counter-attacked later with complete success, driving back the enemy 800 yards beyond our former line, inflicting heavy losses and re-establishing the position.

Our casualties were light.

The Sussex troops successfully raided eastward of Laventie, taking prisoners.

Enemy artillery firing was active at Plesquieres, Ginchy, Neuve Chapelle, Armentieres and Ypres.

## MORE AERIAL ACTIVITY.

London, Mar. 8.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports on aviation as follows:—

There has been less weather and great mutual activity. We dropped over 400 bombs on billets and railway sidings, and machine-gunned enemy infantry, transport and batteries.

We brought down 10 and drove down 10 enemy machines. Three of our machines are missing.

Despite the mist, our night-fliers bombed an aerodrome at Metz.

All our machines returned.

London, Mar. 9.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports on aviation:—

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig has congratulated the first brigade of the Flying Corps on their splendid success in bringing down eighteen aeroplanes in one day.

Despite a haze we dropped 84 tons of bombs on various targets, including one ton on an aerodrome at St. Quentin.

We brought down one machine. We also dropped bombs on billets at Cambrai and Cusigny, and on billets and batteries.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

London, Mar. 9.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

The enemy's artillery was active in the Scarpe Valley and at Ribecourt.

There was much reciprocal artillery firing between the Menin Road and the Houthulst Forest.

THE FRENCH FRONT.

London, Mar. 9.

A French communiqué states:—

There was intermittent reciprocal artillery firing on the right of the Meuse and in upper Alsace.

Paris, Mar. 8.

A French communiqué states:—

There was fairly great enemy artillery firing in the Lupomelle region and Avocourt.

A strong enemy raid on Moncel was repulsed with serious losses.

EIGHTEEN AEROPLANES IN ONE DAY.

AVIATORS CONGRATULATED BY HAIG.

London, Mar. 8.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig has congratulated the first brigade of the Flying Corps on their splendid success in bringing down eighteen aeroplanes in one day.

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough," but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs. CURES any cough, but is only a cough, very palatable. OF ALL CHEMISTS.

As gentle as nature. Of chemists, or from 50 cents the price from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 90, South Broadway, New York.

Prices \$1.25 and \$2.25.

## WAR LOAN SUBSCRIPTIONS.

## EXCELLENT RECEPTION AT

London, Mar. 8.

War Loan subscriptions in London from Monday to Thursday inclusive totalled £46,000,000.

## GENERAL ALLENBY'S TROOPS.

LINE EXTENDED WITHOUT OPPOSITION.

London, Mar. 8.

A Palestine official report states:—

Between March 4th and 7th our lines astride the Jerusalem-Nablus Road have been steadily advanced, almost unopposed.

The maximum depth attained is three miles on a front of 18 miles.

We successfully bombed the railway and an aerodrome at El Kutrani on Monday and dropped a ton of bombs on the railway northward of Melek and encampments eastward of Jericho on Tuesday.

The enemy blew up the Jordan bridge at El Ghora Niyeh on Wednesday.

A TURKISH REPORT.

London, Mar. 8.

A wireless Turkish official report states:—

On the Palestine Front, during advanced post engagements, the enemy occupied Dijiha temporarily. Our counter-attack drove him back.

(Continued on Page 3.)

## THE HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Working.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACUTLY CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process. Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, etc., etc.

ADD: 40, Engraving to the China Mail.

ADD: 40, Engraving to the China Mail.

## INTIMATIONS

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## WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

## Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES, KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES.

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers. High Class English Jewellery.

## KAIPING COAL

INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE.

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY.

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO

DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN—MINING ADMINISTRATION.

TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA.

## THE EVER POPULAR HOUSEHOLD REMEDY

Which has now borne the Stamp of Public Approval for

OVER FORTY YEARS.

## ENO'S FRUIT SALT

PLEASANT TO TAKE.

REFRESHING AND INVIGORATING.

IT IS VERY BENEFICIAL IN ALL CASES OF

Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Errors in Diet—Eating or Drinking, Thirst, Giddiness, Rheumatic or Gouty Poison, Feverish Cold, with High Temperature and Quick Pulse, and Feverish Conditions generally. It is everything you could wish as a simple and Natural Health-giving Agent.

Prepared only by J.C. ENO, Ltd., "Fruit Salt" Works, London, England.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

## PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

executed at the Offices of

THE "CHINA MAIL" LTD.,

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS					
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF KEEL BEHIND	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER ORDINARY SPRING TIDE	RISE OF TIDE	NEAPS
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	170	100	10	7	2 1/2
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	170	100	10	7	2 1/2
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	170	100	10	7	2 1/2
Patent Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	170	100	10	7	2 1/2
Patent Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	170	100	10	7	2 1/2
WATERLOO					
Swanston Dock	170	100	10	7	2 1/2
ABERDEEN					
Hope Dock	170	100	10	7	2 1/2
Leith Dock	170	100	10	7	2 1/2

R. W. DYER, B.Sc. M.I.M.E., Kowloon Dock Company

Add: 40, Engraving to the China Mail.



## Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers  
Share, Coal and General Produce  
Brokers and Commission  
Agents.

PROPRIETORS  
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

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Bentley's  
A. K. C. 4th & 5th Editions  
A 1 Telegraphic Code.  
Telegraphic Address  
"HUGHES & HOUGH" HONGKONG.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

**TUESDAY,**

the 12th March, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A CONSIGNMENT OF

HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c.,

Comprising—

Single and Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Bed Quilts, Table Cloths, Pure Linen Damask Serviettes, Bath Sheets, Bath Towels, Turkish Towels, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Mar. 8, 1918. 210

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

**WEDNESDAY,**

the 13th March, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

INDIAN TWIN-MOTOR CYCLE

& E.P. lately overhauled in good running order.

2 New TYRES, LAMP, &c.

Terms—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Mar. 8, 1918. 220

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

**WEDNESDAY,**

the 13th March, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

Four Brass Twin Bedsteads (New).

A number of pairs of Ladies' and Gent's Boots and Shoes.

Gent's Coats, Vests, Hats, Ties, &c.

And

A quantity of DRESS MATERIAL.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Mar. 7, 1918. 217

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

**WEDNESDAY,**

the 13th March, 1918, at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

5 FOX TERRIER PUPS.

Terms—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Mar. 8, 1918. 218

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

**THURSDAY,**

the 14th March, 1918, at 12 o'clock Noon, at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

The Steam-Ship

"HONGKONG,"

as she now lies on the EAST POINT of NAUHAU ISLAND about twenty-five miles from KWAU-CHAU-WAN.

Together with her ENGINES, BOILERS, ANCHORS, CHAINS, &c., &c., and such other SHIPS equipment as may be found on board, (but no CARGO is to be considered in this SALE).

"The SHIP is now guarded by the FRENCH authorities."

For further particulars apply to the Undersigned.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Mar. 7, 1918. 219

## AUCTIONS.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

**TUESDAY,**

the 12th March, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TEAR WOOD AND BLACKWOOD

FURNITURE, TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, PICTURES, &c., and a Large Assortment of USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

As follows:—

Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofas, Card Tables, &c., Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double and Single Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, and Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing Tables, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, Blackwood Furniture, including large 4-fold Blackwood Screen with 6-Coloured Panels, Side Tables, &c., Engravings, Pictures, &c., &c., Tannin Poles and Net, Iron Safe, &c.

Also

Several Carpets, Brass Fenders, a few lots Fire Bricks, &c.

And

One three quarter size BILLIARD TABLE with Accessories.

One Small BILLIARD TABLE with Balls.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

TERMS—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Mar. 8, 1918. 211

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

**THURSDAY,**

the 13th March, 1918, at 2.30 p.m., at "Rock Villa," No. 13, Wong-Nai-Chong Road, (next door to Le Calvaire).

THE

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD

FURNITURE,

&c., &c., &c.

Consisting of—

Carved Blackwood Overmantel, Schenck, Curia and Silver Cabinet, Joss

Table, &c., &c., &c.

Teakwood Sideboard and Dinner

Wagon, Dining Table and Chairs, China

Cabinet, Crockery, Glass Ware, &c.

Teakwood Twin Beds, Teakwood

Wardrobe, Dressing Table and Double

Bed.

Teakwood Ice-chest, Cooking Stove

and Utensils, &c.

Also

PIANO in splendid condition by

S. Montre & Co., excellent Gramophone,

records and record cabinet, white

Cockatoo and cage, &c.

On view from Wednesday, the 28th

at Noon.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Mar. 9, 1918. 223

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

**MONDAY,**

the 25th March, 1918, commencing at 11 a.m., at Ma-tai-kok, Kowloon City Road.

A QUANTITY OF

SECOND-HAND CONTRACTORS' PLANT,

Two 15-ft. Invenible vertical double

crank compound self condensing twin

series direct acting centrifugal pumping

engines (one left hand and one right

hand) steam cylinders 24in. by 24in. by

15in. strokes with the necessary fittings

and suction and delivery pipes for a lift

of about 90 feet.

Two Gates Rock and Ore Breakers

(Allis Chalmers Co.) one No. 8 right

angle style and one No. 3 right angle

style with revolving screens, concave

style and fittings.

One 20in. by 10in. Blake Crusher

(Fraser & Chalmers) with manganese

jaw plates.

Two Taylor's patent 1 yard Concrete

Mixers with Steel Framing and fittings,

various and spare gear.

One 6in. Double Cylinder Manchester

Pump by Pears 7in. and 12in. cylinders

14in. stroke with suction and delivery

pipes about 80 ft.

One 16 H.P. Double cyl. Robey Port-

## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 2.)

### THE DARKENING OF SHIPS AT SEA.

THE ADMIRALTY ORDERS TO MERCANTILE MARINE.

LONDON, Mar. 8.

Very vital importance is attached by the Admiralty to the darkening of ships as explained by Sir Eric Geddes, when he introduced the Naval Estimates on the 5th instant. The Admiralty desires the fullest possible publicity to be given to it by placarding and otherwise, and the protective measures, as prescribed, should be immediately and implicitly carried out.

### OPERATIONS IN EAST AFRICA.

ENEMY BEING PURSUED.

LONDON, Mar. 8.

An East Africa official report states:—

The main enemy force is still northward of Lurio river.

Operations are continuing despite the rains.

Our columns from Lake Nyassa killed and captured 177 in January and February.

The Zambesi floods are subsiding.

### MONTENEGRO TRUE TO HER BLEDDGE.

PEACE WITH THE QUADRUPLICE TREATED WITH CONTEMPT.

LONDON, Mar. 8.

The Montenegro Minister of War in a letter to the Press, indignantly denying the rumour that Montenegro may conclude a peace with the Central Powers, mentions that fact that 2,000 Montenegrins are fighting on the French Front, and adds that the Central Powers formally offered the Montenegro Government a peace, which was rejected with contempt.

### COMBING OUT THE COAL MINERS.

FIFTY THOUSAND TO BE RECRUITED.

LONDON, Mar. 8.

The Press Bureau states that the Government has decided to recruit 50,000 fit unmarried coal miners under the age of 25.

### PREVENTION AND INTENTION.

MR. ASQUITH ON GERMANY'S PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

LONDON, Mar. 8.

Mr. Asquith, speaking at Cupar, said that there were two keys to world position—command of the seas and the Western Front. Both, despite vicissitudes, remained in the hands of the Allies. There had not been a more instructive contrast between pretension and intention than that by the Germans at the so-called peace negotiations, which were more harsh and more humiliating than any in the world's history. If ever they are carried out they would cause conflicts embroiling the nations for generations. There is no territorial acquisition that Great Britain has made during the war which we are not ready to submit to the judgment of a tribunal of a League of Nations.

### FINLAND'S INDEPENDENCE.

CONDITIONS OF PEACE TREATY WITH GERMANY.

AMSTERDAM, March 8.

A Berlin message states—A Peace Treaty between Germany and Finland has been signed, also a trade and shipping agreement.

Germany undertakes to endeavour to secure recognition by all the Powers of Finland's independence. Finland not to cede to any foreign Power any territory nor grant any easement on territory without German consent.

Other conditions provide for the exchange of war prisoners, the restoration of public debt service, the permanent non-forfeiture of the Åland Islands, and the establishment of a Civil Damages Commission with neutral representatives.

### DO YOU FEEL OLD?

If you feel a growing dissatisfaction with life and all health seems to threaten you without the symptoms of any specific disease showing, your nerves are probably undernourished because your blood is thin.

Take a moment to examine your own case. Have you lost the ability to make a quick decision and take prompt action whenever necessary, or do you worry and hesitate in indecision and consume an undue amount of time over things that you used to do quickly? Are you prematurely old? Do the arteries in your brain get hard? Don't let thin blood starve your nervous system. Proper diet for the first and a good tonic, Dr. Williams' pink pills, for the second, are what you need. Act promptly, for little the grow into serious diseases, start a course of Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people and see how soon your appetite improves and the feeling of weakness is dispelled.

Any dealer can supply you with these pills, also obtainable one bottle for \$1.00 and 3 for \$2.00. Get the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 24 Cushing Road, Springfield.

## A CLIMB-DOWN FOR GERMANY.

PROMISE TO EVACUATE REGIONS OCCUPIED SINCE PEACE.

PETROGRAD, Mar. 8.

General Hoffmann has telegraphed to General Krylenko, apologising for the German operations against Russia since the peace. He attributes them to the sporadic movements of disorganised Russian detachments and has promised immediate evacuation of all regions occupied since the peace.

### GERMANY PROTESTS TO RUSSIA.

LONDON, Mar. 9.

A wireless German official message says that Herr von Dem Busche (the German Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs) has communicated with the Smolny Institute at Petrograd, stating that 450 of the inhabitants of Dorpat and Reval and 180 from other Livonian towns had been deported in cattle trucks, which was in contravention of the Peace Treaty. Therefore, the Foreign Under-Secretary protests against further deportation, and demands the return of those already deported.

### RUSSIAN LEADERS ON GERMAN SOCIALISTS.

TRAITORS TO WORKING CLASSES.

LONDON, Mar. 8.

A wireless Russian message says that Mms. Lenin and Trotsky have ordered the Bolshevik Plenipotentiary to Sweden not to have relations with German Socialists and Imperialists. They declare that the partisans of Mrs. Scheidemann and David (Socialists) are strike breakers and traitors to the working classes.

### FOODSTUFFS SECURED BY THE ENEMY.

COPENHAGEN, March 8.

The Hamburger *Freidenkblatt* states that Germany has secured the use of the Roumanian oil industries, also large quantities of grain and fodder.

### AMSTERDAM, March 8.

The Vienna *Freidenkblatt* states that Ukraine is endeavouring to deliver to the Central Powers by April 15th 30,000 wagons of grain, 1,200 wagons of sugar, 2,000 wagons of frozen meat, and 1,000 wagons of dried fruit.

### AUSTRIAN "AID" TO UKRAINE.

LONDON, March 8.

The *Times* correspondent at Madrid says the *Sol* publishes the facsimile of a letter and two fly leaves, proving the German Embassy's attempts to foment a revolutionary movement, through the Barcelona Syndicalists.

The letter is from Dr. von Stohrer, the secretary to the Embassy, to the anarchist Miguel Pascual, dated October 11, 1915. It refers to the conversation which von Stohrer had with Pascual in the Embassy and says that the Ambassador is willing to refund the cost of printing Pascual's fly leaf.

Pascual, interviewed by the *Sol*, said that his acquaintance with the German dated from the Anarchist Congress at Ferrol in April, 1915. He made a violent speech in the Congress, and was immediately invited to call upon the Embassy, where he was received very cordially by the Secretary, Grimm, who spoke enthusiastically on the close relations of the German Embassy and the Syndicalists of Barcelona, and offered to assist Pascual to extend the anarchist propaganda.

Pascual, on his next visit to the Embassy, met von Stohrer, who said that the anarchists ought to do their utmost to excite the women against their employers. Pascual under von Stohrer's direction, drafted an anarchist fly leaf against shipowners, the facsimile of which is reproduced in the *Sol*. The anarchist meeting at Madrid in 1916 was organised by agreement with the German Embassy. The most violent anarchist participants, and fiercely attacked Count Romanones (Premier), under the instructions of the Embassy.

Pascual one morning was summoned to the German Embassy and ordered to organize a revolutionary strike in Madrid in connection with others arranged at Catalonia and elsewhere, and to excite the people against Count Romanones by every possible means. Some of the suggestions to heightened Pascual that he refused to co-operate.

As a result, says the German ambassador, agent, Francisco Jardin, arrived from Barcelona and told Pascual that he had come to organize a revolutionary strike and proposed to the communications of Madrid, to blow up the railway bridges and to spread confusion in the country. He said there would be plenty of money and dynamite.

## GERMAN INTRIGUE IN SPAIN.

REMARKABLE REVELATIONS.

LONDON, March 8.

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## THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST ROMANONES.

Pascual took alarm and the project dropped.

The Germans, however, continued the campaign against Count Romanones by means of newspapers and leaflets. The "Secretary" Grimm, on March 1917 handed to Pascual 600 pesetas for the purpose of organising disturbances in connection with the Extreme Right. Von Stohrer arranged with Pascual to break up a meeting to be addressed by M.



# WATSON'S HYGIENOL

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED AND PERFECTLY SAFE  
DISINFECTANT.

The best preventative of  
INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

SOLD ONLY BY  
**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,**  
Telephone 618.

## To-day's Advertisements

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on  
**WEDNESDAY,**  
the 13th March, 1919, at 12 Noon,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 5,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Lee House Street,  
The CLOTHING and EFFECTS of  
the late Police Sergeant JOHNSTON.  
Terms:—as usual.

**RUGGES & HUGHES,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Mar. 11, 1919.

### THE WATERHOUSE STEAMSHIP "LINES INCORPORATED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
FROM KUBE AND MOUL.

### THE Steamship "THOROSIS."

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.  
Goods not cleared by the 18th instant, at 6 p.m., will be subject to rent.  
All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on Monday next, at 10 A.M. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
**JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, Mar. 11, 1919.

### KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
FROM PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

### THE Steamship "VAN WAERWYCK."

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.  
Goods not cleared by the 17th March, 1919, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on Monday next, at 10 A.M. Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.  
No fire insurance will be effected by the Undersigned in any case whatever.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
**JAYA-CHINA JAPAN LYN,**  
Agents.

Hongkong, Mar. 11, 1919.

## THE CALENDAR.

### MEMO. FOR TO-DAY.

9.15.—Harrison's Circus at Causeway Bay.

### MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Teakwood and Blackwood Furniture &c. at Messrs. Hughes & Hough's.  
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Linens at Hughes & Hough's.

### GENERAL MEMORANDA.

**MONDAY, Mar. 18.—**  
5.30 p.m.—Annual Meeting of Members of Hongkong Club.

**SATURDAY, Mar. 23.—**  
11.30 a.m.—Green Island Cement Co. Annual Meeting.

**MONDAY, Mar. 25.—**  
11 a.m.—Auction of Messrs. Panchard, Lowther & Co.'s Contractors' plant at Matankok.

**WEDNESDAY, Mar. 27.—**  
Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement Day.

**FRIDAY, March 29.—**  
"Good Friday."

**SUNDAY, March 31.—**  
Easter Sunday.

## DEATH.

**SAYLE.**—On March 3, at Shanghai, **THOMAS RADCLIFFE SAYLE**, Chief Officer of the I.C.S. *Esang*, aged 33 years.

## The China Mail.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAR. 11, 1919.

## GREAT BRITAIN'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

THERE are no surprises in the Vote of Credit which Mr. BONAR LAW, as Chancellor of the Exchequer introduced in the House of Commons last week. Mr. LAW is asking now for £600,000,000, because the £550,000,000 Vote of Credit which he obtained in December will cover expenditure only up to March 31st. The Chancellor told the House that the National Debt at the end of this year is estimated not to exceed £6,000,000,000. The public has ceased to be staggered by the prodigious figures of the war budgets. The logic of the life-and-death struggle of nations in its relation to finance has been accepted by the British people that the country's financial position remains a sound and strong one under such demands, as according to the orthodox public economics of three years ago, should have laid it in ruins long ago. The excess expenditure of the war over the Budget estimates is £154,000,000, chiefly owing to the maintenance of large forces in Palestine, and Mesopotamia and increased expenditure in aviation and on the Navy. With war raging throughout Europe on an unparalleled scale, causing enormous wastage of human life, and entailing the daily expenditure of huge sums of money in the prosecution of the conflict, it is only to be expected that the credit of the nations engaged, should undergo a transformation. We can barely picture what effect the daily wastage is having upon our financial resources. The expenditure of the United Kingdom is now roughly six-and-a-half million sterling a day, while the daily average revenue is roughly only one-and-a-half millions. According to Mr. BONAR LAW's statement the National Debt of the United Kingdom at the end of the present year will amount to not over £5,900 millions, including 1,600 millions sterling borrowed by the Dominions and Allies. When the war broke out the National Debt stood at 707 millions sterling, so that the net amount added is 5,193 millions, involving an additional interest charge of over 150 millions—or three-fourths the amount of the pre-war revenue of the United Kingdom. If it be reflected how easily the pre-war revenue of 200 millions has been raised to the figure of £5,900 millions—the amount actually paid into the Exchequer by taxpayers during the past financial year—it will be perceived that the United Kingdom is very far from bankrupt.

The taxation receipts budgeted for during the present financial year are £638 millions. If the war ended now and the English people consented to bear two-thirds of the burden of the present war taxation for only fifteen years—always provided that

yield of the taxes did not fall off—they could in that short period, without retrenching on any of the public services considered necessary before the war, pay off the whole of the new National Debt. The origin of the National Debt of Great Britain in its present form dates from 1689, for it was the need to finance the war against Louis XIV without imposing taxation likely to make the new Government unpopular that led to the gradual accumulation of a public debt, which by 1697 totalled £21,515,000. The system of casting the burden of war on to posterity was then described as "Dutch finance." On March 31, 1908, the Debt stood at £796 millions. Between 1908 and 1914, the Liberal Government succeeded in wiping off £107 millions of debt. The whole of the Debt reduction effected in eight years was swept away by two months of war. It is time that some thought should be paid to the question as to how so enormous a debt charge is to be reduced as rapidly as possible. The Chancellor of the Exchequer recently urged, as the best means of reducing the National Debt, a levy on capital, not immediately but at the end of the war. His justification for this suggestion is that, while financial burdens ultimately fall upon industry, the political situation in the post-war period will be such that the wealthy will have to continue to pay for the war. In the post-war period the annual British debt-payments will be, roughly, about 250 millions per annum. Then there is the question of national outlay to improve social conditions. Many competent authorities argue that it is reasonably certain that the ordinary expenditure of the Government will be considerably higher than it was before the war. A big problem looms ahead.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

**Mr. A. Dyer Bell**, the second Wolfe assumes the post pending Mr. Bell's return to duty.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

**Lum Heung Lun**.....\$25  
**M. S. Samson**.....10

The following telegram dated the 9th March, 1919, has been received by the Government from His Britannic Majesty's Consul at Chafsoo:—"Quarantine imposed on arrivals from Hongkong on account of outbreak of cerebro-spinal meningitis at that port. Came into force 4th March."

At the Navy and Dockyard Sports Meeting which is to be held on the 4th April next, in the Naval Dockyard, a one mile flat race will be open to H. M. Forces, and a 100 yards flat race open to the Colony. Entries should be sent to Mr. H. G. Lister, Hon. Sec. Sports Committee, H. M. Navy and Dockyard, by 21st inst. There are no entrance fees.

We have received from the Hon. Colonial Secretary, for publication, a copy of a letter from the Consul for Portugal forwarding resolutions passed at a meeting of the Portuguese Community. These resolutions have already been published in the *China Mail*. The Hon. Mr. Severn states that the resolutions have been transmitted to those concerned and an expression of His Excellency's deep appreciation of the resolutions has been conveyed to Mr. de Sousa.

### THE CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER EPIDEMIC.

Last week 104 cases of this disease were notified to the Medical Officer of Health. The deaths numbered 55. The cases were 2 English, 1 Japanese, 1 Portuguese and the rest Chinese.

### A FAMILY NECESSITY.

EVERY family should be provided with Chamberlain's Pain Balm at all times. Sprains may be cured in much less time when promptly treated. Lame back, lame shoulder, pains in the side and chest and rheumatic pains are some of the diseases for which it is especially valuable. Try this liniment and become acquainted with its qualities and you will never wish to be without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## THE RACE COURSE TRAGEDY.

### FOURTH DAY OF ENQUIRY.

Before evidence was taken, Mr. M. K. Lo handed in a list of further names of deceased persons whom he had been asked to represent.

In reply to the Crown Solicitor, Mr. David Wood, recalled, said representations by the Golf Club for alterations to Clauses 6, 7 and 8 were not all made in writing. Mr. Chatham made a mistake in saying that the representations were made in writing. It was so with reference to Nos. 7 and 8 but not as regards No. 6.

The correspondence was produced. By Mr. Bowley:—Condition No. 6 was amended and the amendment protected the whole area, whereas formerly only two greens were protected. He did not know if, as the result of putting up the fences at the Golf Club side, certain struts facing the Golf Club were ordered to be omitted. He could not say whether previous to the reconstruction in Dec. 1917 it had been noticed that struts had been in the ground. He knew nothing about the matter. There had been conversations but he could not say whether the plans had been submitted to the Director of Public Works.

Kwan Chung Kai, chief photographer of the *Mes Cheung Co.*, was recalled and produced photos taken by himself of the matabeds of 1914, 1915, 1916, and 1917 as well as an enlargement of a photo which he believed to be a photo of the collapsed stands.

Mr. Wright, recalled, said he inspected the site of the Race Course sheds at 8.30 this morning. He found one hole in front of site No. 6. There were similar depressions about three inches deep, chiefly on the front and a few on the back of the site. He produced a hole in site No. 6 and another pole which was found embedded about two inches near the centre of site No. 12. In addition to these he found two "vols" pieces flush in the ground; one was near site No. 17 and another near site No. 3. There were three depressions on the site of booth No. 16. They were very slight and possibly caused by weight pressing down.

By Mr. Bowley:—The turf on the wing sites was rougher than on the middle sites and therefore did not require greater protection. A strut, provided it rested on a sleeper, would not spoil the turf.

### CONTRACTOR RECALLED.

The Contractor, recalled, said that if the poles were sunk in the ground there would have been no need to lash the poles to sleepers. He did not dig holes in the ground for the poles in both No. 16; they were merely pushed in. The weather was very dry when the poles were sunk in the ground.

By Mr. Bowley:—He heard a great noise when he was at shed No. 19 and he believed the noise to come from the centre. He did not look to see what happened but went out to get his foka. He went to his storehouse on the Bowrington Canal. He brought his foka back with him. He had some difficulty in getting back owing to the crowds of people. When he got back the whole of the sheds had collapsed. He called his foka because he wanted to see how things were getting on and to do something to give some assistance. The sheds had all collapsed, however, when he got back. He was one of the original partners in the firm *Tax Hop*. He started business with one Ma Fong. Both were active partners. There were some sleeping partners. Ma Fong died three years ago. His eldest son was now a partner. His name was Ma Chung Kai. Wages had been 70 to 80 employees. He erected scaffolding in addition to building matabeds. He was his own business. He had built many large matabeds in the Colony; some of them had been accommodated as many as 3,000 people. The greatest height in the centre part of any theatre he had built was 100 feet. During his 40 years experience he had never had any of his theatre structures buried. None of his matabeds had ever collapsed owing to typhoons. No person using sheds, but by his firm had ever been injured. He received orders from the 13 owners of sites to build sheds. He supplied the material. It was part of his contract to see that sheds were kept in repair during use. It was the practice of his firm to inspect, as far as possible, the job every day. The poles (submitted) were those agreed upon for the Race sheds, the United Stand and also the Palace Hotel. The total was \$1,617, which had not been paid. He estimated value of the material lost in the fire to be over \$10,000 or \$11,000. He was not insured. The sheds were equally strong this year as in previous years. He had built the two sheds still standing, that of the Lunatic Club and the Palace Hotel. The sites were marked out by the Public Works Department. He was instructed by the owners to build

on those sites. They gave him instructions as to the height of each shed. He made the entrances according to the owners' instructions. No single owner told him to make provision for cooking arrangements. In the plan of the first floor of No. 19 there was an opening in the floor shown. That was for an air shaft. It was like the arrangement in a Fan-tan house. He was instructed to make that. There was also an opening in the upper floor of No. 13 for the same purpose. In No. 14 there was an opening in the centre of the top floor. Witness described the method in which the upright poles were lashed to strong sleepers. The sleepers ran back from the Race Course towards the Golf Club. In other sheds he put the poles on or into the ground. Some were forced into the ground and others were inserted. He had followed that method for a number of years. The cross-bracings, pointed out on a model, were placed on both sides of every shed. They were put outside the walls of the sheds. There was one cross-bracing for two sheds. Doubled uprights lashed together on both sides and in the middle, were used in all the sheds. He put struts in front of all the sheds excepting some of the low sheds.

By the Coroner:—They used to have struts at the back of the sheds. That was stopped about seven years ago, since the fence was put up. He was instructed to omit the struts at the back. Ma Fong received the instructions. He used stronger cross-braces to strengthen the sheds. By Mr. Bowley:—None of his staff inspected the sheds on the second day of the races. He inspected the sheds himself on the Tuesday morning. He found them all right. His foreman did not inspect the sheds. His duties were to look after the foka. His foreman went to the Race Course on Tuesday morning. His firm constructed the scaffolding of the old Mercantile Bank. He put up a lot of shoring inside the Bank.

By Mr. D'Almada:—His chief partner before his demise was in charge of the business. He was the foreman in connection with the business then. He took his instructions from Ma Fong. Since the latter's death witness had looked after the concern. Ma Fong's son knew nothing about the business. Apart from himself there was nobody to supervise the erection of the sheds at the Race Course. The Government sent a man to supervise the work on the Saturday. A man was inspecting the work. He did not know who he was, and he gave no instructions. The only instructions he received were from the foka. He commenced building the sheds on February 7. On that day he started taking material to the course. He started building operations immediately. It was not true that he had nothing done until February 17. He had started on six sheds.

By the Coroner:—He had one day off during the China New Year holidays. The regulations were formerly read out to him. This was dispensed with when they had the fence behind the sheds. When he was told not to put poles into the ground his opinion of the stability of the sheds was that they would be safe. But he did something else to strengthen them. It would have been much the same if the poles were in the ground; even for a tall building. He had known other matabeds built without holes in the ground below the barracks which had a brick surface. He had built other sheds that way. If the sheds were for permanent use sometimes the poles were in the ground and sometimes not. When he inspected the sheds on February 26th he went inside to the ground floor. He did not take particular note of cooking arrangements, but he noticed one shed without cooking arrangements. He was positive that Shed No. 7 had a stove for boiling tea.

By Mr. Stevenson: The charges were similar to last year for the sheds. The price for Stands 4, 5 and 6 was higher because the work was more difficult on those sheds. Another man took the instructions on behalf of the owners of these sheds. He did not take the orders himself. He did not support the floors more for those stands.

By the Coroner:—He did not use thicker poles. He selected the best material for all sheds. By Mr. Stevenson:—He received instructions, to add extra supports, to add extra supports for sheds 4, 5 and 6. The thickness of the six extra poles was that of the poles in the other sheds. He was discovered the spaces between were too wide. The European owner of the P.W.D. discovered that. He received instructions to add the poles from a European whom he did not know.

By Mr. Lo:—He did not keep a record of the number of workmen he employed to do the work. He had from 70 to 80 men daily at work on the sheds. He finished the work in the afternoon of the day before the races. He inspected all the sheds on Monday and on Tuesday.

By the Coroner:—He inspected the sheds on Tuesday to see if any alterations were required. By Mr. Lo:—He went to see many of the sheds. He added extra supports. He inserted a pole in the ground and lashed the strut to it as usual. He did that this year. He drove a short piece of wood into the ground and

asked the strut to it. He did that to all the sheds. That was the only safe way of securing the struts. The pieces of wood were driven into the ground about two feet. There were a number of struts on the Race Course side of the sheds. There were more than a dozen. Some of the struts were tied to the fence. About three struts were tied to short poles driven into the ground. He had not formed an opinion as to the cause of the collapse. He did not think if he had put struts on the Golf Club side there would have been any difference as to a collapse. Sheds 17 to 19 on one side and 1 to 3 on the other side did not collapse. His opinion was that the reason for that was because those sheds were lower. He knew that cooking had been going on for a number of years, every year. He did not think it safe for cooking to go on unless care was taken.

By the Coroner:—A plan (produced) was given him by Chan Sui Lam to build booth No. 11. Another plan was given him for Booth No. 12, the Way fong booth. He did not see any iron chatters similar to one produced in Court.

By the Coroner:—He could not remember when he first started building three-storey matabeds. There was only one three-storey shed in 1914 and also in 1915. He could not remember whether there was a three-storey building in 1915. This year he had four. Last year there were three. These sheds built with wells in the middle before, for a long time. He did not submit any of the work. He did not test the work after completion to see whether it was strong enough. He only inspected it.

### MR. HOUGH'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. T. F. Hough, Hon. Clerk of the Course, was examined by the Crown Solicitor. He said that sites 1, 2 and 3 were purchased by his order. He subsequently had one matabed erected covering the three lots, for Chinese women. This structure consisted of only one storey. This had been done for many years. The same kind of shed was erected by the *Tax Hop* Company. He was quite satisfied with the construction of the sheds. He saw the collapse. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 did not collapse, but were burned standing. There was no loss of life in 1, 2 and 3 stands. As far as he knew there were no cooking arrangements. The Jockey Club had a caretaker and two female attendants and a doorkeeper in that shed. He saw the collapse from No. 4 private box of the Jockey Club. He heard the sound of breaking bamboos, and saw the sheds in the centre begin to move. That was about three or four minutes to three. The sheds appeared as if some unseen force was pulling the sheds back towards the Golf Club. He did not see any sign of fire until

no opinion as to the cause of the collapse. He afterwards saw a fire in the centre; then it spread. He couped up the Jockey Club hose at once. The hose was for watering the course. It was not intended for fire purpose. The fire started about three minutes after the collapse. The sheds were on Crown Land. The China Stakes, No. 5 Race, was about to start when the collapse occurred. He did not see that any stampede occurred. On the first day it seemed to him that the attendance was not quite up to previous years in the Jockey Club compound. On the second day the attendance seemed an average one.

By Mr. Geddes: All the Chinese ladies in the Jockey Club stand escaped without injury. Chairs were also saved. No question ever came up about cooking. It was not forbidden, because it was never raised. By Mr. Bowley: There were no appliances for prevention of fire in the Jockey Club building except the hose for watering the course. Several members of the Fire Brigade were on the course. He had arranged to let them know if they were called to a fire somewhere else. There was no fire engine on the course. By Mr. D'Almada: He did not remember that 20 years ago all the stands had only one floor.

By Mr. Lo: There was no fire engine within the Jockey Club compound last year. He did not know if there was one outside. By Mr. Stevenson: He had a separate water supply for watering the course. It might be useful for fire if the outbreak was small, and the hose could be got to work quickly. He did not go on the stands 1, 2 and 3 during the races. He went two or three times before the races. No tickets were issued for admission to the stands 1, 2 and 3, and no restriction were made as to the number admitted. All Chinese ladies were admitted. There were 180 chairs, of which 180 were saved. All the chairs hired were returned.

By the Crown Solicitor: There was no communicating door between the Jockey Club shed and the other sheds.

Evidence was also given by the caretaker of the Jockey Club sheds and his daughter, and the inquiry was adjourned until to-morrow.

**A LIFE SAVER.**  
It is said to any that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has saved the lives of more people and relieved more suffering than any other remedy in existence. It is known all over the civilized world for its rapid cures of cholera, in the stomach, diarrhoea and all intestinal pains. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

**BEST MEDICINE MADE.**  
A better medicine cannot be made than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It relieves the lungs, opens the secretory glands, expels mucus, and soothes the inflamed membrane. It is a healthy condition. Besides, it contains no opiates and is perfectly safe to take. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## THE MAGISTRACY.

### GOVERNMENT SERVANT CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

Albert Edwards, accountant and "bookkeeper of the Government Civil Hospital, was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning, with embezzling the sum of \$500 on the 6th instant. Inspector Grant said the case had been sent to the Crown Solicitor for consideration.

Mr. Wood remanded the case for a week.

### ANOTHER CHARGE OF MURDER.

Ng Hing, a Chinese boy, was committed to trial on the charge of being connected with the murders at No. 6 Gresson Street, was brought before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning on the charge of murdering a Chinese at Taumati.

Mr. Wood formally remanded the prisoner until next Monday the 18th instant.

### YOUNG THIEVES.

A Chinese boy aged 15, pleaded guilty when charged before Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe this morning, with the theft of \$10 from his mistress at No. 5 Lochiel Terrace.

Inspector Gordon said that the defendant, who was employed as a servant boy to Mrs. Cooper, stole \$10 from a roll of bank notes which Mrs. Cooper had placed under her pillow. The theft was discovered and the defendant was arrested.

Mr. Wolfe sentenced the defendant to six strokes of the birch.

Another Chinese boy of the same age was charged before Mr. Wood with the theft of \$80 from a servant of the H. W. Mr. Lau Chu Pak.

Inspector Macdonald said both the complainant and the defendant were foks. The defendant was dismissed on the 7th instant and two days later the complainant discovered that \$80 had been stolen from his box. Suspicious fell on the defendant and when his house was searched, some of the money was recovered and also a gold watch which defendant admitted having bought with the stolen money. Mr. Wood sentenced the defendant to three months' hard labour.

### LOTTERY TICKETS.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. Wood this morning with being in unlawful possession of 10,000 lottery tickets.

Defendant pleaded guilty and a previous conviction for a similar offence being on record against him, Mr. Wood fined him \$500 with the alternative of three months' hard labour.

### PHYSICIAN IMPRISONED IN GERMANY.

### GERMAN LACK OF HUMANITY.

According to *Le Progrès Médical* of Paris, Professor Nicolai of Berlin has been imprisoned. It says: "The correspondent of the *Observer* at Berlin announces that Prof. G. E. Nicolai, formerly physician to the Imperial family and professor of physiology at the University of Berlin, has just been condemned to imprisonment in a fortress and his property confiscated. This measure was taken in consequence of the publication of a book entitled 'The Biology of War,' in which Professor Nicolai pointed out the warping of the conceptions of German scientists and military men in the course of the hostilities. Among other things, he said:

"A military personage who is numbered among the most prominent, but whose name I shall not mention, enquired of me whether it might not be possible to fix shells with cholera germs or plague bacilli so that the shells could be sent back of the front firing line. 'As I replied to him that I did not think it would do to use procedure so lacking in humanity, he answered me in a tone tinged with contempt, 'Humanity is not to be considered in this war, and Germany has a right to do everything she pleases.'"

Professor Nicolai added that in Germany millions of people are reasoning the same way as this man, who in other ways has manifested marked superiority of character. Others, he continues, have even more cruel ideas. He describes how a medical officer on the General Staff inquired of him whether it would not be possible to inoculate the Russians with bacteria, saying, "With such cattle, everything is legitimate."

*Le Progrès Médical* of a later date goes on to relate that Professor Nicolai, author of the book "Biology of War," has been condemned to five months' imprisonment by the court at Danzig for "refusal of civilian service." It adds: "We recall that Professor Nicolai refused energetically to have anything to do with the making of bombshells, to contain the germs of cholera or plague bacilli, and to 'inoculate' Russian prisoners with bacteria."

## VISITING CARDS

PAINTED AT

"China Mail" Office.



## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

## A REFLEX OF BRITISH DETERMINATION.

## SPLENDID SUCCESS OF WAR BOND CAMPAIGN.

LONDON, Mar. 9.  
At the conclusion of the "Tank Week," Mr. Bonar Law sent a message to the Lord Mayor of London, heartily congratulating him on the amount of the City's contribution to the War Bond campaign, and stating that although the total returns of the whole country have not as yet been received it is certain that much more than a hundred millions, as asked for, has been subscribed.

"This," he wrote, "is additional proof of the determination of our people to hold fast till the aims for which they entered the war have been secured."

## CENTRAL POWERS AND RUMANIA.

## AN INDEMNITY TO BE IMPOSED.

AMSTERDAM, Mar. 9.  
The *Volgende Gazette* says the Central Powers intend to impose an indemnity upon Rumania, which will take the form of writing off the Central Powers' requisitions during occupation.

These are valued at a milliard marks.

## WILD GERMAN DREAMS.

## POSSIBLE EFFECTS OF RUMANIAN PEACE.

AMSTERDAM, Mar. 8.  
The German newspapers anticipate that the peace with Rumania will shortly have its effects on Greece and also Italy.

## THE Bessarabian QUESTION.

## GERMAN TALK OF RUMANIAN CONQUEST.

AMSTERDAM, Mar. 8.  
The *Berlin Tagblatt* considers that the Bessarabian question must be settled between Russia and Rumania which can leave its army, apart from the eight divisions which will be demobilized, under arms until it has conquered Bessarabia and arranged its protection against Russia.

## RUSSIAN EMBASSIES.

## REFUSE TO RECOGNISE PEACE TREATY.

LONDON, Mar. 8.  
Following the lead of the Embassies at Paris and Rome, the Russian Embassy at Madrid has announced that it does not recognise the Brest-Litovsk Peace Treaty, because the Russian signatories were private persons, with no defined powers.

## THE KAISER'S PROPERTY IN AMERICA.

## THE DEATH-KNELL TO GERMAN ENTERPRISE.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 9.  
The property owned in the United States by the Kaiser, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Junker class generally, and the German Government will be, firstly, sold under authority granted to Mr. Palmer, the Custodian of Alien Property, to sell alien property in the United States.

Mr. Palmer, testifying before the Appropriations Committee of the Senate, said the connection which he was able to maintain with American industry and commerce has been broken not merely for the duration of the war but permanently.

Mr. Palmer said that American interests in Germany were negligible compared with the German interests in the United States. He intended to use the proceeds from the sale of enemy property to buy Government bonds.

## TIN AND TUNGSTEN.

## RESEARCH BOARD CREATED.

LONDON, Mar. 10.  
Sir Lionel Phillips has been appointed Chairman of the newly formed Tin and Tungsten Research Board, with a view to increasing the recovery of the metal in the treatment of the ores.

## THE AIR-RAID ON LONDON.

## THRILLING EXPERIENCES OF VICTIMS.

LONDON, Mar. 8.

Several of the bombs in yesterday evening's air-raid fell on residential quarters in London and the suburbs, destroying five houses and a private nursing home.

There were remarkable experiences, which include, for instance, that of a domestic maid, who was blown to the top storey and is suffering with only a sprained ankle.

Two women escaped uninjured by placing a blown-off door upon the bed and crawling under it as the house collapsed. A number of victims were pinioned by the debris till this afternoon they were rescued alive, some of whom were sustained by oxygen and other stimulants.

A man who fell from four storeys escaped without serious injury, despite the fact that a piano crashed on top of him, owing to his being enveloped in a carpet during the fall.

A girl on the top storey of a demolished house was caught by a projecting wall and hung in midair, unconscious for two hours, when she was rescued by firemen.

## THE AIR-RAID ON PARIS.

LONDON, Mar. 10.  
A French official statement says that 11 were killed and 41 injured in Paris and the suburbs in the air-raid.

## THE STRUGGLE WHICH WILL SPELL VICTORY.

## ELOQUENT SPEECH IN FRENCH CHAMBER.

LONDON, Mar. 9.  
In the Chamber, M. Clemenceau, replying to interpellations on the Boia affair, made a stirring speech and eloquently appealed for the maintenance of the splendid morale of the French soldiers and people. The troops were superbly confident that enemy efforts would break down. It would be criminal not to desire peace. He asserted that France's intention to wage war notwithstanding the fact that Russia had betrayed us, and that Rumania was, unfortunately, compelled to capitulate. He was convinced that France would experience that last glowing quarter of an hour of struggle which spells victory.

He earnestly impressed upon the Socialist Deputies that their pre-war ideals of universal disarmament had been cruelly given the lie by facts, and instanced the German action in reply to the request of Messrs. Lenin and Trotsky for the conclusion of a democratic peace.

## THE SPANISH CABINET CRISIS.

## THE TASK OF THE PRIME MINISTER.

MADRID, Mar. 9.  
The newspapers unanimously consider that Spain is experiencing a very grave crisis in her history. The crisis was precipitated by the action of Senor Cierva, Minister for War, writing to the Press, without the knowledge of his colleagues, and attacking Senor Sanchez Boco, ex-President of the Senate, who had been criticising Senor Cierva's methods.

The Prime Minister, Senor Prieto, has abandoned the task of forming a Cabinet as Senor Cierva has refused to join the Liberal Coalition.

The Government measures, which Senor Cierva proposed to enforce by royal decree, involved an increase of 200 million pesetas for Army Estimates, including a big increase in the pay of officers, and large additions to the infantry and artillery.

## TEA STOCKS IN UNITED KINGDOM.

## ONLY TWO MONTHS' VISIBLE SUPPLY.

LONDON, Mar. 10.  
The Tea Brokers' Association states that, although nearly all the eighty million pounds of tea, exported from Calcutta to England from November to January, have arrived safely, there is only about two months' supply in the United Kingdom.

## GERMAN MENACE IN THE EAST.

## A CLEVER SUBSTITUTE FOR BAGDAD RAILWAY.

LONDON, Mar. 10.

Lord Robert Cecil, in a conversation with a Russian representative on the German menace in the East, said he would welcome Japanese intervention in order to prevent the Germanisation of Siberia. Germany was not so much after the food of Ukraine, as she was ambitious to carry out a gigantic scheme of world conquest. She had already taken the Baltic provinces almost to Petrograd, and, besides taking the Aaland Islands, somehow induced the Finns to enable her to control their foreign policy and thereby acquired practically the whole of what was formerly the Russian shores of the Baltic. This cut off Russia's access to the sea, except at Archangel and the Murman coast. In the South Germany was occupying Odessa and insisting on the retrocession to Turkey of ports on the coast of the Black Sea. Plainly Germany has designed to substitute for the Bagdad railway a new route to the East via the Caucasus and north-western Persia. Both Great Britain and America were deeply interested in the fate of the Armenians, who had suffered nameless outrages, but by the German treaty the Armenians were handed back to the Turks. A small military mission sent with the object of entering the Caucasus via Baku was stopped by the Bolsheviks. "We have not heard of them," he said, "during the last three weeks owing to the destruction of the Tiflis telegraph."

The talk of a German movement towards Democracy was most untrustworthy. The military control of Germany was unshaken. The talk of the progress of internal Liberalism is so much democratic camouflage.

In the course of further observations he said: "I see no reason why the Germans should not try to penetrate Siberia. We have received unconfirmed information that a Prussian General has been sent to Siberia for the purpose of organising the German prisoners. We ought to seek available Japanese assistance to frustrate the German scheme of Eastern conquest."

He concluded by paying a glowing tribute to the Japanese for services rendered in the Pacific, Mediterranean and elsewhere.

## GREAT BRITAIN'S MAN-POWER.

## THE ENGINEERS' DISPUTE.

LONDON, Mar. 9.  
Mr. G. N. Barnes, speaking in London, said that a meeting between the Prime Minister himself and representatives of the Engineers' Society would probably result in the Society heartily co-operating with the Government.

## OBITUARY.

## LONDON, Mar. 10.

The Rev. William Walter Merry is dead.

[The Rev. William Walter Merry, D.D. (Oxon), was public orator in the University of Oxford from 1880 to 1910, and Rector of Lincoln's College since 1884. He was a member of the Council of Cheltenham College. He was 82 years of age.]

## THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

## 12% DIVIDEND.

The Hongkong branch of the Yokohama Specie Bank is in receipt of a telegram from the Head Office to the effect that at the half-yearly meeting of shareholders held at the head office of the Bank at Yokohama on the 9th instant, it was resolved to pay a dividend of 12% p.a. for the half year ended the 31st December, 1917, to add to the reserve fund Yen 1,000,000 and to carry forward the sum of Yen 2,120,000 to the next account.

## DEATH OF M.P.'S WIFE.

LONDON, January 22.—Mrs. Guest, wife of Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. C. H. C. Guest, M.P., was found dead in her bedroom, with a bullet in her head and a revolver lying near by.

Lieutenant-Colonel Guest is the second son of the first Lord Wimborne, and was born in 1874. In 1911 he married the Hon. Frances Lytton, daughter of Viscount Cobham.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## IMPORTANT SPEECH BY MR. BONAR LAW.

## CONFIDENT OF VICTORY IF ALLIES MAINTAIN COHESION.

LONDON, March 7.

Mr. Bonar Law in the further course of his speech on the Vote of Credit said as regards enemy gun-power, there was no cause for serious alarm, because the power of artillery was limited not merely by the number of guns but by the supply of ammunition. The use of guns depended on the air service in which we had an overwhelming superiority which greatly neutralised any possible superiority in gun-power.

Our superiority in the air was due to the superiority of our men.

Here Mr. Bonar Law broke down, thinking of his arman son who was killed. The House cheered sympathetically.

## SCEPTICAL ABOUT A GERMAN OFFENSIVE.

Mr. Bonar Law quickly recovered and proceeded to say that the whole of our forces in France had been most energetically and most skillfully strengthening their defences. The result was wonderful. For example, in the first two months of 1918 we had used more barbed wire than in the whole of 1917. The German offensive ought to be coming, but he was a little sceptical concerning it. But if the attempt were made and failed there could be nothing so decisive in the war.

A member of the Government, who had visited France, told him that while Headquarters expected an attack, the commanders of units which were daily in contact with the enemy did not believe the Germans would attack, so confident of their superiority were they. That did not mean that if an attack were made, there would be no losses of territory. Any side choosing to concentrate sufficiently upon a narrow front could carry it. That might happen if an attack occurred, but if it did happen he was confident its true significance would be realised by the British people as well as the soldiers, whose one desire would be to recover lost ground.

Mr. Bonar Law dwelt upon the effectiveness of our air raids and emphasised the value of the American factor, which depended in the success of our operations at sea.

## CONFIDENCE IN SUCCESS.

After expressing disappointment at the results of our ship-building, he laid stress on the vital importance of shipbuilding and the destruction of submarines. From the point of view of staying power, he asked the House to remember that once the equilibrium was established every week would mean an improvement in our favour and increased ability to bring the resources of America to play their part in the war. Looking at what he believed were the facts, he did not believe there was any doubt, if the Allies held together, that they would secure the results they set out to achieve when the war began.

## RESIGNATION OF TROITZKY.

PETROGRAD, March 2.  
M. Troitzky has resigned his post of Commissioner of Foreign Affairs.

## THE RUMANIAN PEACE.

## GERMANY'S OBJECT.

LONDON, March 9.  
The *Manchester Guardian*, referring to the Rumanian peace, says that while Germany aims, *inter alia*, in getting nearer India, her immediate intention is to menace our right flank in Mesopotamia.

## GERMAN SCHEMES OF CONQUEST.

## MILITARY AND POLITICAL VIEW.

LONDON, Mar. 9.  
Military and political writers are paying great attention to the new German schemes of conquest as evidenced by the Germanisation of the Baltic and the Baltic provinces and also by the fresh designs in the Near East, as revealed by the peace treaty with Rumania.

## AERIAL RAID ON PARIS.

LONDON, March 9.

A French official message states that between ten and twelve squadrons participated in the air raid on Paris, and were hotly received by anti-aircraft guns and six aeroplanes.

Nine inhabitants were killed and thirty-nine wounded. A Gotha was brought down in Compiegne with the crew of four aboard incinerated.

## CONFIDENCE IN FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

PARIS, March 8.  
The Chamber has passed a vote of confidence in the Government by 400 votes to 75 after discussing the Government's responsibilities in the Bolo affair.

enemy did not hold an inch of British territory, whereas Germany had lost every Colony. We occupied Mesopotamia and Palestine, and our war-map was as indicative of success as Germany claimed theirs to be.

## THE DANGER OF A GERMANISED FINLAND.

LONDON, Mar. 8.

The Stockholm newspaper *Nyadagligt Allehanda* publishes a telegram from the Aaland Islands stating that the disembarkation of German troops was started on Wednesday morning and was proceeding rapidly. Formidable forces have already been landed. A telegram from Christiania says the President of the Finnish Delegation addressing the Storthing complained of the coolness of the reception accorded to the delegation by Norway. The delegation subsequently departed, without obtaining an audience with the King, as proposed.

The *Morganbladet* dwells on the danger to Scandinavia from a Germanised Finland.

The *Social Democratic* Helsinki correspondent says that a meeting of the Socialist Ministers excitedly discussed the German landing. The President declared that he was convinced that the bulk of the Finns would join the Red Guards which should be a warning to the Germans.

## GERMAN OCCUPATION OF THE AALAND ISLANDS.

## GERMAN FLAG HOISTED OVER CUSTOMS HOUSE.

LONDON, Mar. 9.

The latest news from the Aaland Islands is that the Germans have disembarked, besides troops, a large number of horses. The German flag flies over the Customs House at Ekero.

## LONDON PRESS VIEW.

The *Times*, dwelling on the menace to Sweden, says that Germany, in possession of the Islands, could cut sea communication between the northern and southern provinces; besides being within a few hours' steam from Stockholm.

The *Times* recalls that 25,000 inhabitants of the Islands long ago voted for union with Sweden.

This is an interesting sidelight on the German idea of self-determination.

## ALEXIEFF'S GREAT ARMY.

## MORE LIGHT ON RUSSIAN POLITICAL CHAOS.

LONDON, March 9.

Enlightenment regarding the internal political situation in Russia has been afforded by Professor Alexieff, of the Moscow University. Interviewed on his arrival at Christiania, yesterday, he stated that a representative conference at Moscow had decided to organise a National Guard with the object of overthrowing the Bolshevik régime.

General Alexieff is organising a great army in the Don district. Thousands are joining it, and the Cossacks are supporting the movement, which aims at the formation of a Coalition Government; the introduction of a Republic; and the repudiation of the Brest-German peace.

The Bolshevik position is very weak as a result of the peace with the Central Powers.

The foregoing facts have been suppressed hitherto in Petrograd.

## GERMANY'S OBJECT.

LONDON, March 9.

The *Manchester Guardian*, referring to the Rumanian peace, says that while Germany aims, *inter alia*, in getting nearer India, her immediate intention is to menace our right flank in Mesopotamia.

## GERMAN SCHEMES OF CONQUEST.

## MILITARY AND POLITICAL VIEW.

LONDON, Mar. 9.  
Military and political writers are paying great attention to the new German schemes of conquest as evidenced by the Germanisation of the Baltic and the Baltic provinces and also by the fresh designs in the Near East, as revealed by the peace treaty with Rumania.

## AERIAL RAID ON PARIS.

LONDON, March 9.

A French official message states that between ten and twelve squadrons participated in the air raid on Paris, and were hotly received by anti-aircraft guns and six aeroplanes.

Nine inhabitants were killed and thirty-nine wounded. A Gotha was brought down in Compiegne with the crew of four aboard incinerated.

## CONFIDENCE IN FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

PARIS, March 8.  
The Chamber has passed a vote of confidence in the Government by 400 votes to 75 after discussing the Government's responsibilities in the Bolo affair.

(Continued on Page 2.)

## HARMSTON'S CIRCUS

## AND ROYAL MENAGERIE.

## LAST 2 NIGHTS OF THIS GREAT SHOW IN HONGKONG

## AGAIN TO-NIGHT! AGAIN TO-NIGHT!!

## OUR NEW PROGRAMME

## NEW ARTISTES. NEW ACTS.

## REMEMBER WE PROMISE A CHANGE AND WE GIVE IT.

## See our Beautiful Arab Stallions and Performing Ponies.

## OUR MENAGERIE CONSISTS OF

Elephants, Lions, Tigers, Bears, Leopards, Hyenas, Rams, Zebras, Wallaby, Baboons, Monkeys, Dogs, etc.

NOTICE.—Special Train Cars will run before and after the Night Performances to within two minutes walk of the Circus tent.

POPULAR PRICES OF ADMISSION:

FULL BOX, SIX SEATS ... \$15.00 SECOND CHAIRS ... \$1.50  
SINGLE SEAT, BOX ... 3.00 STALLS ... 1.00  
FIRST CHAIRS ... 2.00 GALLERY ... 50 cts.

Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform, Half Price to the \$1 and \$1.50 seats.

Booking at ROBINSON PIANO CO., Daily.

W. HARMSTON, C. M. BRUCE, R. ALTON & W. SYMONS,  
Proprietors, Band Master, Agents.

"Only one can be best!" and the best isn't the "just as good" kind, is it?

The best Roofing is

"MALTHOID"

because a "Malthoid" experience of over a quarter of a century is found in every yard. Ask our experts, who will instruct or supervise FREE, and whose experience entitles them to your confidence! Use "Malthoid" as they recommend! Then tell your friends what you think of it!

WATERPROOF! CHEAP! CLEAN! LIGHT! SAFE! SNOWPROOF!

"MALTHOID."

Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd. HONGKONG.

## THE SITUATION IN CHINA.

## CONSTITUTIONALISTS, &amp; MILITARISTS.

The Intelligence Bureau at Canton communicates the following:—

The Intelligence Bureau hears that another approach is being made by the North towards the South for a compromise to settle the present struggle, stating that international questions on hand and the situation in the Northern Provinces require internal peace and a united Central Government.

The South, realising the necessity of a united China, is labouring towards this end. The Constitutionalists in the South-Western Provinces, however, do not believe in the sincerity of the Northern militarists who, as their acts have repeatedly shown, have actually created conditions which they believe will find foreign support and sympathy in order to indirectly perpetuate their selfish ambition and extend their illegal power and malicious influence.

The Constitutionalists demand nothing but what every impartial observer would believe reasonable and just, that the Provisional Constitution should be respected and observed by all and that the National Assembly illegally dissolved, shall be reconvened without further interference from the militarists. The Constitutionalists cannot subscribe to any terms of compromise or peace which would accord special privilege to any individual person or province. The Provisional Constitution can be amended and the National Assembly dissolved only in accordance with law, but not through force and intrigue as used by the rebellious military governors who are still taking advantage of the military power and strength which they have on hand.

Assistance to the friendly Powers in the War would have been given early if the members of the National Assembly, the representatives of the Chinese people, have been allowed a free hand in the direction of the matter. The Peking Government has long agitated over the despatch of troops to Europe, but so far, have failed to act, as it has long been pointed out that Tsan Chi-jui has never had any intention to help the friends of democracy in Europe, he simply believing that he will be able to use whatever is given him for war in foreign lands to suppress the democracy and the Constitutionalists in the South.

The recent success of Southern arms in Szechuan and Shensi and the support coming gradually from the better informed military commanders like General Feng Yu-shiang and others, would enable the Constitutionalists to carry out their aim, which is a united China and a democratic government in which the people and not militarism, rules.

## A NORTHERN DEFEAT IN SZECHUAN.

LATER.

The Provincial Assembly of Szechuan has advised the Military Government of the complete defeat of Northern forces there and is asking Generalissimo Sun Yat-sen for instruction.

General Huang Hai-wu, formerly Defense Commissioner of Chungking, has been appointed Military Governor of Szechuan by the Military Government at Canton, and Yang Shi-jan, the Civil Governor. Until the arrival of Governor Yang at his post, General Huang Pao-kang will officiate as Civil Governor.

THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT AND THE SALT REVENUE.

To prevent the execution of a recent Peking decision to hand over the surplus of the salt revenue of Kwangtung and Kwangsi to Lung Chi-kuang, the Military Government has formally taken over the Salt Administration of Liang-shwang, ordering the public to pay their taxes through the Bank of China as usual. The Military Government will fulfil all international obligations secured on the salt revenue and the organs of administration will remain the same.

## BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP.

In the Billiard Championship at the Y.R.C. the match, Gr. Loyd v. G. Pile, commenced to-night at 2.30 p.m. instead of at 9.

Ladies are admitted to all the matches free.

The match between Pokie P. Wong and Z. Guimares was played on Saturday and won by E. Guimares, 400-314.

## TROUBLE Averted.

THAT little cold and sore throat of yours must be checked at once or it may develop into something worse. Take a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and your troubles will soon be a thing of the past. For sale at all Chemists and Druggists.











## SHARE REPORT.

MARCH 11TH, 1918.

Stock and paid up Value.	Qu'time 11.30 A.M.	Last Dividend and date.	Approximate Return based on last year's div.
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BANKS.					
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Hongkong & S'hal \$125,3830	Final of 22-3/- & bonus of \$1 at Ex. 3/- a/c 1917 .....	6 p.m.
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MARINE INSURANCE.		
Lancaster .....	\$ 50	\$320 b.
	\$7 first making	\$25

North China	.....	P&T. 120 b.		
Unions	.....	\$100-\$500		

Yangtze ..... \$ 80.9210' (ex. 77) b. Final of \$20 and bonus of \$10. a/c. 1915 and interim of \$30 w/1916 Final of \$15 making \$31 for 1915 and special of \$2 ... 1915 and 1916. 71 p.c.

FIRE INSURANCE.	China Fire ..... \$ 3133 E.	Hansheng Fire ..... \$ 330 "	Total account 1916 ... 11 p.c.
	77 and bonus 43 for 1915.	7 p.c.	11 p.c.

Shipping.	Final of 1916	1916 p.
Douglas Steamships 150 475 b.	Final of 1916-1917.	1917 p.

Steamboats .....	15	\$18 b.	50 cent for 1917 .....	6 1/2 p.c.
Indo-China .....	25	\$33 b.	Int. 0.43/100 a/c 1917 .....	6 p.c.
(Preferred) .....	25	\$33 b.		
(Preferred) .....	25	\$161 b.		

<p>“Shell” Transports £1117/6</p>	<p>Interim 2/- a/c 1917 free of interest</p>
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"Star Ferry" -----	\$	\$28	of income tax coupon 28.....	52 p.s.
			\$1.80 div. and 30 cents to bonus for year ending 30-4-17.....	72 p.s.
REFINERIES				

China Sugars ..... \$100	\$81	\$12 for 1916 .....	14 p. 6.
Malacca Sugars .. P. 30	\$79 b.	P. 8 for 1917 .....	15 p. 5

MINING.	Int. div. of 1/4 free of income tax, making 10% s/c 1916-1917 coupon
Kallans	40 - b.

Langkham.....	adm. 16	T. 14 b. 14 s.	No. 8 Tia. 1 for 1916	8 1/2 p.c.
Rauha.....	adm. 13	b. 13 s.	14 1/2 m.	—
Tham. 3/10	adm. 13	b. 13 s.	14 1/2 m.	15 p.c.

[illegible]

AND GODOWNE.	\$6 div. and \$4 bonus making \$10 a/c 1917.	10 p.c.
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Books .....	\$50	\$132 E.	Final of \$7 and bonus of 82, making \$12 a.c 1917. ....	4 p.c
Shanghai Books .....	\$100	\$7 L.	Tls. 9 for year ending 20-4-17	13 p.c

SECRET

HOTELS LANDS AND BUILDINGS	\$3 final making \$5 a/c 1947 .....	64 pc.
Hongkong Hotels... 5 1947 8.		

Central Estate ...\$10	\$20 b.	\$7 a/c 1917 .....	7 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Lands ...\$10	\$88 1/2	Final of \$3 1/2 making \$7 a/c 1917 .....	7 1/2 p.c.
		30 cents for 1918 .....	8 1/2 p.c.

Humphreys Estate \$ 10 50 1/2	\$2 1/2 for 1917 .....	5 1/2 p.e.
Kowloon Lands ...\$ 30 82 1/2	Final of \$3 making \$3	
West Pointe .....\$ 50 87 1/2	n/c 1917 .....	7 1/2 p.e.

Shanghai Lands - T. 6 (T. 73) 30-8-17, 1917-1920, 1921-1922, 1923-1924, 1925-1926, 1927-1928, 1929-1930, 1931-1932, 1933-1934, 1935-1936, 1937-1938, 1939-1940, 1941-1942, 1943-1944, 1945-1946, 1947-1948, 1949-1950, 1951-1952, 1953-1954, 1955-1956, 1957-1958, 1959-1960, 1961-1962, 1963-1964, 1965-1966, 1967-1968, 1969-1970, 1971-1972, 1973-1974, 1975-1976, 1977-1978, 1979-1980, 1981-1982, 1983-1984, 1985-1986, 1987-1988, 1989-1990, 1991-1992, 1993-1994, 1995-1996, 1997-1998, 1999-2000, 2001-2002, 2003-2004, 2005-2006, 2007-2008, 2009-2010, 2011-2012, 2013-2014, 2015-2016, 2017-2018, 2019-2020, 2021-2022, 2023-2024, 2025-2026, 2027-2028, 2029-2030, 2031-2032, 2033-2034, 2035-2036, 2037-2038, 2039-2040, 2041-2042, 2043-2044, 2045-2046, 2047-2048, 2049-2050, 2051-2052, 2053-2054, 2055-2056, 2057-2058, 2059-2060, 2061-2062, 2063-2064, 2065-2066, 2067-2068, 2069-2070, 2071-2072, 2073-2074, 2075-2076, 2077-2078, 2079-2080, 2081-2082, 2083-2084, 2085-2086, 2087-2088, 2089-2090, 2091-2092, 2093-2094, 2095-2096, 2097-2098, 2099-2100, 2101-2102, 2103-2104, 2105-2106, 2107-2108, 2109-2110, 2111-2112, 2113-2114, 2115-2116, 2117-2118, 2119-2120, 2121-2122, 2123-2124, 2125-2126, 2127-2128, 2129-2130, 2131-2132, 2133-2134, 2135-2136, 2137-2138, 2139-2140, 2141-2142, 2143-2144, 2145-2146, 2147-2148, 2149-2150, 2151-2152, 2153-2154, 2155-2156, 2157-2158, 2159-2160, 2161-2162, 2163-2164, 2165-2166, 2167-2168, 2169-2170, 2171-2172, 2173-2174, 2175-2176, 2177-2178, 2179-2180, 2181-2182, 2183-2184, 2185-2186, 2187-2188, 2189-2190, 2191-2192, 2193-2194, 2195-2196, 2197-2198, 2199-2200, 2201-2202, 2203-2204, 2205-2206, 2207-2208, 2209-2210, 2211-2212, 2213-2214, 2215-2216, 2217-2218, 2219-2220, 2221-2222, 2223-2224, 2225-2226, 2227-2228, 2229-2230, 2231-2232, 2233-2234, 2235-2236, 2237-2238, 2239-2240, 2241-2242, 2243-2244, 2245-2246, 2247-2248, 2249-2250, 2251-2252, 2253-2254, 2255-2256, 2257-2258, 2259-2260, 2261-2262, 2263-2264, 2265-2266, 2267-2268, 2269-2270, 2271-2272, 2273-2274, 2275-2276, 2277-2278, 2279-2280, 2281-2282, 2283-2284, 2285-2286, 2287-2288, 2289-2290, 2291-2292, 2293-2294, 2295-2296, 2297-2298, 2299-2300, 2301-2302, 2303-2304, 2305-2306, 2307-2308, 2309-2310, 2311-2312, 2313-2314, 2315-2316, 2317-2318, 2319-2320, 2321-2322, 2323-2324, 2325-2326, 2327-2328, 2329-2330, 2331-2332, 2333-2334, 2335-2336, 2337-2338, 2339-2340, 2341-2342, 2343-2344, 2345-2346, 2347-2348, 2349-2350, 2351-2352, 2353-2354, 2355-2356, 2357-2358, 2359-2360, 2361-2362, 2363-2364, 2365-2366, 2367-2368, 2369-2370, 2371-2372, 2373-2374, 2375-2376, 2377-2378, 2379-2380, 2381-2382, 2383-2384, 2385-2386, 2387-2388, 2389-2390, 2391-2392, 2393-2394, 2395-2396, 2397-2398, 2399-2400, 2401-2402, 2403-2404, 2405-2406, 2407-2408, 2409-2410, 2411-2412, 2413-2414, 2415-2416, 2417-2418, 2419-2420, 2421-2422, 2423-2424, 2425-2426, 2427-2428, 2429-2430, 2431-2432, 2433-2434, 2435-2436, 2437-2438, 2439-2440, 2441-2442, 2443-2444, 2445-2446, 2447-2448, 2449-2450, 2451-2452, 2453-2454, 2455-2456, 2457-2458, 2459-2460, 2461-2462, 2463-2464, 2465-2466, 2467-2468, 2469-2470, 2471-2472, 2473-2474, 2475-2476, 2477-2478, 2479-2480, 2481-2482, 2483-2484, 2485-2486, 2487-2488, 2489-2490, 2491-2492, 2493-2494, 2495-2496, 2497-2498, 2499-2500, 2501-2502, 2503-2504, 2505-2506, 2507-2508, 2509-2510, 2511-2512, 2513-2514, 2515-2516, 2517-2518, 2519-2520, 2521-2522, 2523-2524, 2525-2526, 2527-2528, 2529-2530, 2531-2532, 2533-2534, 2535-2536, 2537-2538, 2539-2540, 2541-2542, 2543-2544, 2545-2546, 2547-2548, 2549-2550, 2551-2552, 2553-2554, 2555-2556, 2557-2558, 2559-2560, 2561-2562, 2563-2564, 2565-2566, 2567-2568, 2569-2570, 2571-2572, 2573-2574, 2575-2576, 2577-2578, 2579-2580, 2581-2582, 2583-2584, 2585-2586, 2587-2588, 2589-2590, 2591-2592, 2593-2594, 2595-2596, 2597-2598, 2599-2600, 2601-2602, 2603-2604, 2605-2606, 2607-2608, 2609-2610, 2611-2612, 2613-2614, 2615-2616, 2617-2618, 2619-2620, 2621-2622, 2623-2624, 2625-2626, 2627-2628, 2629-2630, 2631-2632, 2633-2634, 2635-2636, 2637-2638, 2639-2640, 2641-2642, 2643-2644, 2645-2646, 2647-2648, 2649-2650, 2651-2652, 2653-2654, 2655-2656, 2657-2658,

COTTON MILLS.

Ewos .....	T. 60	T. 1735	Th. 20 for year ending	
			31-10-17	54 p.t.
			Th. 8 div. a/c year ended	
			30-9-17	

Shanghai	1906	30-8-17	
Kung Yik	T 10 T 154 b	The 2 for 1417	12 p.c.
Kong	T 8 T 820 b	\$1.25 a/c 1917	

Oriental  
 T. 43b  
 MISCELLANEOUS

China-Bornson .....	15 30 1.	80 cts. for 1916 .....	21 p.
Lubb & Powers .....	8 84.25	1 p.c. for year ending 12-206	
.....	2 10 87.10	70 cents for 1916 .....	21 p.

Deiry Farms.....	\$ 73	\$29 b.	12 for year ending 31-7-17 .....	13 p.c.
Green Islands .....	\$ 73	\$7.80 ea.	50 cents for 1917 .....	11 n.s.

Hongkong Electric \$ 10	\$48 b.	\$21 a/c 1916/17 Bonus	
		75 cents	\$1 p.c.
Hongkong Loos ..... \$ 22	\$205 b.	\$2 interim a/c 1917.....	7 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Ropes ... \$ 10	\$27 1/2 d.	\$1 final and bonus of \$1	

Hongkong Tramways 5.	\$6.20	making \$3 a/c 1917.....	10 p.s.
		Final of 14 % a/c 1917.	1/2 p.s.
E.K. Steel Foundry	\$10 \$10	\$1 a/c year 31-5-17.....	10 p.s.

Peak Tramways ..\$ 1088.50 s.  
do. (new) \$ 1.90 cent/s. 7 % for 1916/1917 ..... 71.5 c

Steam Laundry .....	\$ 3.84	35 cents for year 31-5-17.	11 1/2 p.
Enter Waterworks	\$ 2.11	12 1/2 % Jan 1917	10 p.

Watsons per month.....	\$10.85	60 cents for 1916.....	10 p.c.
William Powell.....	\$7.85	60 cents for 1915/1916.....	

a--sellers      sa--sales      b--buyers  
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